

TWO NEW SPECIES OF PSAMMOCHARIDÆ¹

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In the course of rearranging the Museum collection of these insects, I found the two following new species.

Arachnophila brevihirta sp. nov.

Extremely similar to *A. divisa* Cresson in structure and color, the first two segments of abdomen being rufous above. On the propodeum the dorsal groove is scarcely, if at all, visible (distinct in *divisa*). In the wings there are two slight differences; in the twelve specimens of *divisa* before me the third submarginal cell is triangular but not pedicellate, and the basal vein is exactly interstitial with the transverse; in the eight specimens of *brevihirta* the third submarginal cell is distinctly pedicellate, and the basal vein ends a trifle before the transverse. The fine hairs on body and femora are shorter, except those at and near tip of abdomen, which are as long as in *divisa*; those on head nearly one-half shorter, those on pronotum still shorter, those on propodeum fully one-half shorter, as are also those on basal part of abdomen; those on the femora are fully one-half shorter, this is most noticeable on the hind femora where the hairs are less than one-half the breadth of the joint (in *divisa* as long as breadth of joint).

Length of fore-wing 5.5 to 7 mm.

Type from Chicago, Ill. July (C. T. Brues) M.C.Z. No. 26739; paratypes from Chicago, Ill.; Roggen, Colo. August (Rodeck); Sheldon, N. Dak. August (Stevens); Benzie Co., Mich., July (Dreisbach); and two with less red on abdomen from Chipawa Co., Mich., July (McAlpine); and Huron Co. Mich., August (Gauge).

The *Arachnophila septentrionalis* Kincaid from Alaska is

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probably not an *Arachnophila*, for nothing is said about hair on abdomen and femora and the third submarginal cell is far from being triangular.

Ageniella pallida sp. nov.

Pale yellowish to pale rufous throughout, the only dark mark is the extreme base of the petiole; legs pale yellowish, also basal part of antennæ (rest broken), body slightly sericeous on coxæ and pleura. Wings hyaline, veins and stigma pale yellowish. Very little hair on body, a few fairly distinct at tip of abdomen. Clypeus nearly three times as broad as long, lower edge convex, few small hairs; face about as broad as high, not narrowed above, no distinct frontal groove; lateral ocelli very much closer to each other than to eyes; pronotum about as long above as in *accepta*, arcuate behind; propodeum plainly longer than broad, no median groove, seen from side evenly convex; petiole moderately long, abdomen much broader than propodeum; legs rather slender, hind femora reach tip of abdomen; mid and hind tibiæ with a few short spines above, mostly in rows, inner spur of hind tibiæ about one-third of basitarsus.

In fore-wings the marginal cell is about its length from tip, upper and lower sides parallel for some distance, tip rather blunt, a little broader than second submarginal cell, latter small and little longer below than broad, narrowed nearly one-half above, receiving the first recurrent vein scarcely more than one-fourth from base; third submarginal cell almost twice as long below and fully twice as long above as the second cell, outer side scarcely oblique, but a little curved above, apex of cell only a trifle broader than base, receiving second recurrent vein just before middle; basal vein ends plainly before transverse; in hind wings the anal vein ends much before forking of cubitus, outer cross-vein much nearer base of radial sector than to tip.

Length of fore-wing 5 mm., of body 7.5 mm.

One female from Austin, Texas (Graenicher coll.).

Type M. C. Z. No. 26738.

Its generally pale color, the parallel-sided marginal cell, and the shape of third submarginal cell all separate it from our other species of the genus.